

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for obtaining spatial information about an object, the method comprising:

interacting electromagnetic radiation at a plurality of frequencies with the object to obtain a corresponding plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes; and

using the plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes to obtain the spatial information for the object, wherein the use of the plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes to obtain the spatial information for the object comprises using the plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes to obtain spatial information about positions of the measured transverse magnetic modes, and using the spatial information about the positions of the measured transverse magnetic modes to obtain the spatial information about the object, the use of the plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes to obtain spatial information about positions of the measured transverse magnetic modes comprising using a Fourier Bessel transform.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Canceled)

4. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in ~~claim 2~~ claim 1, wherein the use of the plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes to obtain spatial information about positions of the measured transverse magnetic modes comprises using parameters relating to the object.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Canceled)

8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently Amended) A method for measuring the dielectric constant of an object, the method comprising:

interacting electromagnetic radiation at a plurality of frequencies with the object to obtain a corresponding plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes, the measured resonant transverse magnetic modes comprising dielectric constant information and spatial information relating to the object, wherein the obtaining of the plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes comprises obtaining TM_{0np} modes, wherein n and p assume ascending integer values;

using the plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes to obtain the spatial information;

using the using the plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes and the spatial information to obtain the dielectric constant information and the dielectric constant for the object.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in ~~claim 10~~ claim 9, wherein the plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes comprise at least the first four of the ascending TM_{0np} modes.

12. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in ~~claim 10~~ claim 9, wherein the obtaining of the plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes comprises measuring a frequency shift corresponding to a difference between a base frequency and each of the measured resonant transverse magnetic modes.

13. (Original) A method as recited in claim 9, wherein the using of the plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes to obtain the spatial information comprises obtaining a position for each of the measured resonant transverse magnetic modes, and correlating the position of the measured resonant transverse magnetic mode with the spatial position of the object.

14. (Original) A method as recited in claim 13, wherein the correlating comprises superposing the position for the measured resonant transverse magnetic mode in a Fourier-Bessel construction to obtain the spatial position of the object.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for measuring the dielectric constant of an object, the apparatus comprising:

a cavity having a size and a shape sufficient to physically accommodate the object, the cavity being substantially cylindrical in shape;

an antenna system for directing electromagnetic radiation comprising a plurality of frequencies into the cavity, and for receiving a corresponding plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes; and

a signal processor operatively coupled to the antenna system for processing the measured resonant transverse magnetic modes to obtain the dielectric constant for the object;

wherein each of the plurality of resonant transverse magnetic modes has a resonant frequency,

the cavity has a height h and a radius R , and

the ratio of the height h to the radius R is selected to cause the resonant frequencies to be distinct from one another.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Canceled)

20. (Currently Amended) An apparatus as recited in ~~claim 18~~ claim 17,

wherein:

the cavity has a height h and a radius R ; and

the ratio of the height h to the radius R is about 0.3 to about 2.7.

21. (Currently Amended) An apparatus as recited in ~~claim 18~~ claim 17,

wherein:

the cavity has a height h and a radius R ; and

a ratio of the height h to the radius R is about 1.25.

22. (Currently Amended) An apparatus as recited in ~~claim 18~~ claim 17,

wherein:

the cavity has a height h and a radius R ; and

a ratio of the height h to the radius R is about 0.34.

23. (Currently Amended) An apparatus as recited in claim 17, wherein the cavity comprises a substantially non-conductive support within the cavity for supporting the object.

24. (Original) An apparatus as recited in claim 23, wherein the shelf comprises a glass material.

25. (Original) An apparatus as recited in claim 17, wherein:
the cavity comprises a substantially cylindrical shape and comprises a cavity axis that is coincident with a cylinder axis; and

the antenna system is configured to receive the corresponding plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes at the cavity axis.

26. (Original) An apparatus as recited in claim 17, wherein the antenna system comprises an antenna for directing the electromagnetic radiation and for receiving the corresponding plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes.

27. (Original) An apparatus as recited in claim 26, wherein the antenna is a single radiating element.

28. (Original) An apparatus as recited in claim 27, wherein the single radiating element comprises a whip antenna.

29. (Original) An apparatus as recited in claim 26, wherein:
the cavity comprises a substantially cylindrical shape and comprises a cavity axis that is coincident with a cylinder axis; and

the antenna is configured to receive the corresponding plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes at the cavity axis.

30. (Original) An apparatus as recited in claim 17, wherein the antenna system comprises:

a radiating element for directing the electromagnetic radiation; and
a receiving element for receiving the corresponding plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes.

31. (Original) An apparatus as recited in claim 30, wherein the receiving element comprises a whip antenna.

32. (Original) An apparatus as recited in claim 30, wherein:
the cavity comprises a substantially cylindrical shape and comprises a cavity axis that is coincident with a cylinder axis; and
the receiving element is configured to receive the plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes at the cavity axis.

33. (Original) An apparatus as recited in claim 30, wherein:
the radiating element has a radiating element axis;
the receiving element has a receiving element axis; and
the radiating element axis is located substantially orthogonally with respect to the receiving element axis.

34. (Original) An apparatus as recited in claim 17, wherein:
the shape of the cavity is substantially cylindrical and the cavity comprises a side wall, an end face, and a cylindrical axis extending through the end face;

the radiating element is disposed in the side wall of the cavity; and
the receiving element is disposed in the end face substantially at the
cylindrical axis.

35. (Original) An apparatus as recited in claim 17, wherein:

the antenna system is positioned with respect to the cavity to receive
azimuthally symmetric ones of the plurality of measured resonant transverse
magnetic modes; and

the signal processor comprises circuitry for processing the azimuthally
symmetric ones of the plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes.

36. (Original) An apparatus as recited in claim 17, wherein:

each of the measured resonant transverse magnetic modes comprises a
resonant frequency;

the plurality of measured resonant transverse magnetic modes comprise
sequential ones of the measured resonant transverse magnetic modes, the
sequential ones of the measured resonant transverse magnetic modes increasing as
a function of an increase in the resonant frequency of the sequential ones of the
measured resonant transverse magnetic modes; and

the signal processor comprises circuitry for processing a first set of the
sequential ones of the measured resonant transverse magnetic modes for measuring
the dielectric constant value, the first set of measured resonant transverse magnetic
modes comprising a lowest range of the sequential ones of the measured resonant
transverse magnetic modes.

37. (Original) An apparatus as recited in claim 36, wherein:
the lowest range comprises the four lowest sequential ones of the measured
resonant transverse magnetic modes.